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## TURKEY.

*Report from Trebizond—Proposed measures against spread of plague.*

Consul Jewett reports, August 14, as follows:

As reported on August 9, 4 cases, with 1 death, of a disease suspected to be plague occurred August 8 in the prison at Trebizond. Altho no bacteriological examination has been made, there seems to be no doubt that the disease is plague. Eight cases and 3 deaths were officially reported up to and including the 13th instant.

The prison is situated near the other Government buildings in the center of the city. It contains 700 prisoners crowded together in 7 rooms that give not more than 10 square feet of floor space for each inmate. The sanitary condition of the prison is of the worst type.

As the local authorities were negligent and dilatory in carrying out measures to prevent the development of the disease, the consuls of the nine powers represented at Trebizond held a meeting to-day to discuss the measures required to protect foreigners and commerce. A letter was address by them to the governor-general reiterating measures of prevention, as follows:

*Measures proposed by the consuls resident at Trebizond.*

1. Evacuation of the prisons and transfer of noncontaminated prisoners after bath, disinfection, and favorable individual inspection.
2. Disinfection of the section occupied by the aforesaid.
3. Transfer in small groups of the prisoners in the contaminated section after disinfection and incineration of every suspect object, the section to be disinfected and sealed.
4. Particular and minute care to be given to the sick, and daily disinfection of the hospital, the prison court, and the latrines to be performed.
5. The mouth of the prison sewer which empties into the ravine of the tanneries to be closed.
6. Filth to be removed from the city, taken outside, and burnt.
7. The openings of the city sewers to be closed and streets cleaned daily.

## WEST INDIES.

*Report from Bridgetown, Barbados—Sanitary conditions good.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Urquhart reports, September 1, as follows: Week ended September 1, 1906. Health conditions at this port remain good.

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Aires*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 1,046,517. Total number of deaths, 1,593, including diphtheria 16, measles 15, scarlet fever, typhus fever 19, smallpox 177, and 188 from tuberculosis.

**AUSTRALIA**—*New South Wales, Newcastle*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 51,170. Total number of deaths, 49, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

**BAHAMAS**—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended August 25, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

*Governors Harbor*.—Two weeks ended August 25, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

*Green Turtle Cay*.—Two weeks ended August 25, 1906. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

*Nassau*.—Two weeks ended August 25, 1906. Estimated population, 12,656. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

**BELIZE COLONY**.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 91, including whooping cough 2 and 3 from tuberculosis.

**BRAZIL**—*Ceará*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 84, including 5 from enteric fever.

*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended July 31, 1906. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 282, including smallpox 4, whooping cough 1, and 57 from tuberculosis.

**CANADA**—*Ontario, Hamilton*.—Month of August, 1906. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 81, including enteric fever 1 and 3 from tuberculosis.

*Quebec, Sherbrooke*.—Month of August, 1906. Estimated population, 13,950. Total number of deaths, 27, including diphtheria 1 and 1 from tuberculosis.

**CUBA**—*Habana*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 531, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, measles 3, yellow fever 1, and 83 from tuberculosis.

**GIBRALTAR**.—Two weeks ended August 26, 1906. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious diseases.

**GREAT BRITAIN**—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 25, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 18.4 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

*Bradford*.—Two weeks ended August 25, 1906. Estimated population, 288,544. Total number of deaths, 175, including diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 2, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*London*.—One thousand six hundred and fifty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 13, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 9, enteric fever 7, whooping cough 12, and 458 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,503 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 7 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 7 from whooping cough.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 25, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,101,499. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 30.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 167 deaths were registered, including 29 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 25, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.6, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 16.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 472, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 4, measles 3, scarlet fever 1, and 11 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Genoa.*—Month of April, 1906. Estimated population, 267,245. Total number of deaths, 461, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, smallpox 1, and 74 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1906. Total number of deaths, 357, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 1, smallpox 1, and 62 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1906. Total number of deaths, 354, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 54 from tuberculosis.

JAVA—*Batavia.*—Two weeks ended July 28, 1906. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas.*—Two weeks ended August 24, 1906. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 17, including 1 from tuberculosis.